

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXXIII, NO. 33.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1942.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM.



"Serve the Church that the Church
May Serve You!"

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH BLAIRMORE

Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., Minister

Services Sunday next:
10:00 a.m., Junior school.
11 a.m., Public Worship.

"V"

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, BLAIRMORE

Rev. J. R. Hague, A.Th., Incumbent

Services Sunday next—
7:30 p.m., Evening service.

"V"

SALVATION ARMY, COLEMAN

Lieut. R. D. Marks, Officer in Charge

Sunday services:
10:30 a.m., Y. P. Directory Class.
11:00 a.m., Holiness Meeting.

7:00 p.m., Sunday School.
7:30 p.m., Salvation Meeting.

Tuesday: 7:30 p.m., Red Shield Auxiliary and Home League.

Thursday: 8 p.m., Praise Meeting.
Funerals and dedications on application to the local officer.

Mrs. M. F. McCann, of Coaldale, is house guest of Mrs. John S. Kerr.

John Bare and family, of the North Fork, are moving up to their new ranch near Burmis.

A. W. Vahn, of Coleman, and K. B. Rhys, of Blairstone, have enlisted in the Army at Calgary.

James Hamilton Monkman, early resident of the High River district, has passed on at the age of 76.

Reports from the prairies say that prairie ranks have become greatly depleted, due no doubt to the long wet spell.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. G. Hall, of Lethbridge, are on annual holiday and motored through the Pass last week end enroute to Cranbrook and north to Jasper.

Two Hillcrest fliers, Corp. Ricardo Roger D'Amico, son of Mrs. Guglielmon D'Amico, and AC James William Jones, son of Mrs. H. E. Jones, are listed as seriously injured on active service.

The engagement is announced of Dorothy Emmeline, daughter of Mrs. J. N. Wallace and the late Mr. Wallace, of Bowness, to Mr. Alan Short, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Short, of Coleman, the marriage to take place in Calgary on August 29th.

Notice to Parents

SCHOOL OPENS WEDNESDAY,
AUGUST 26th, 1942.

Parents of children reaching 6 years of age before December 31st, 1942, must register immediately at Town Office.

C. M. LABALESTIER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTICE

Saturday, August 15th
WILL BE THE LAST DAY THIS STORE
WILL BE OPEN.

After that Date we will take orders and deliver them, as usual.

Central Meat Market

Phone 224

V. KRIVSKY, PROP.

P. O. Box 32

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

To our disgust, rainy weather still continues.

Mr. and Mrs. Lem Smyth were Friday visitors to Blairstone.

Mrs. Edith Murphy left by bus on Sunday night for a visit to Chilliwack, Vancouver and other western points.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Tustian, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tustian and small daughters, Barbara and Patricia, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wood at Cranbrook.

Mrs. Nellie McWilliam has been reengaged to teach the senior room of the Cowley school for the coming term, while Mrs. Stephen Eror, of Bellevue, will take charge of the junior room.

Willard Dwyer was down from the Calgary military camp for a 48-hour leave with his parents here.

Mrs. Mollie Milvain, of Calgary, and James Gunn, of Turner Valley, have been visiting their parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gunn.

Mrs. C. Dambois and her four daughters, of Bellevue, spent Sunday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Morrison.

Rev. W. H. Irwin, of Bellevue, preached his last sermon in the United church here on Sunday last, before going on his summer holidays, during which he will attend the church conference at Guelph, Ontario, and visit other Eastern Canadian points. During his absence, services here will be in charge of Rev. R. Erskine Pow, of Pincher Creek.

Mrs. Doris Sandeman has returned from a holiday trip to points along the Pacific coast.

Mrs. A. Cooper and family, of Vancouver, are spending a few weeks here with Mr. and Mrs. James Lotte. On Sunday next both families will motor to Cameron Falls, where they will spend the day picnicking. Next week Mr. and Mrs. Lotte will have as guests Mrs. Verney Lotte and family, of Vancouver.

Mrs. Colvin and Mrs. Irwin spent several days recently with friends at Kimberley, B.C.

Berry picking time is here again. Of the wild fruits, saskatoons are quite plentiful. A large quantity of these berries will be put up for winter use, owing to the fact that they can be preserved with very little sugar.

On the way to visit her old home in Wolfville, Nova Scotia, Mrs. C. J. Bundy paid a visit to Mrs. Stewart Downey in Montreal. Mrs. Downey, formerly Miss Grace Lotte, often receives cablegrams from Bermuda, Fiji, Island, Australia and other points where Mrs. Downey had stopovers on her ocean flights.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Martin, and Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Murphy spent several days recently at Fernley, Creston and other points of interest in B.C. They made the trip by motor and report a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. X. C. Kaupp had the pleasure of a visit from her mother, Mrs. Nicholas, of Bow Island, who returned to her home on Wednesday, taking little Dearden Kaupp with her for a two weeks' visit. Leaving, the little child made the proud remark: "When my visit with grandmother is over, I'll return home alone by train."

NATIONAL WAR LABOUR BOARD

GENERAL ORDER

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has found that the cost of living index number for July 2, 1942, of 117.0 (adjusted index 111) has risen by 2.4 points over the index for October 1, 1941, of 115.3 (adjusted index 114.6).

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Section 34 (1) of the War Prices and Rent Control Act, P.C. 1942, and subject to the general provisions of the Order, the National War Labour Board orders that employers subject to the Order who are paying a cost of living bonus shall adjust the amount of such bonus payment, and employers who are not paying a cost of living bonus shall commence the payment of such a bonus, both effective from the first payroll period beginning on or after August 15, 1942, as follows:

(a) If payment of a cost of living bonus is being made pursuant to the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 8253 (now superseded by P.C. 5001), the bonus shall be increased by the amount of sixty (60c) cents per week.

(b) For employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (a) of P.C. 5001 applies, the bonus shall be increased by the amount of thirty (30c) cents per week.

(c) If on cost of living bonus is being paid, the payment of such a bonus shall be commenced:

(d) For employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (a) of P.C. 5003 applies, in the amount of sixty (60c) cents per week;

(e) For employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (b) of P.C. 5003 applies, in the amount of twenty (20c) cents per week;

(f) In no case shall the amount of a cost of living bonus adjusted under this Order exceed the amount of the weekly wage rates as shown in the latest issue of the Canadian Wage Survey, effective as of July 1, 1942, for employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (b) of P.C. 5003 applies;

(g) (1) For employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (a) of P.C. 5003 applies now being paid a cost of living bonus, not pursuant to the provisions of P.C. 8253, established prior to the effective date of this Order, the amount of the weekly wage rates as shown in the latest issue of the Canadian Wage Survey, effective as of July 1, 1942, for employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (a) of P.C. 5003 applies, shall remain unchanged;

(g) (2) For such employees now being paid a cost of living bonus of less than 64.15 cents per week, the weekly wage rate, as shown in the latest issue of the Canadian Wage Survey, effective as of July 1, 1942, for employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (a) of P.C. 5003 applies, shall be increased to no less than a total weekly bonus of 64.15 cents;

(h) (1) For employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (b) of P.C. 5003 applies now being paid a cost of living bonus, not pursuant to the provisions of P.C. 8253, established prior to the effective date of this Order, the amount of the weekly wage rates as shown in the latest issue of the Canadian Wage Survey, effective as of July 1, 1942, for employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (b) of P.C. 5003 applies, shall remain unchanged;

(h) (2) For such employees now being paid a cost of living bonus of less than 73% of their weekly wage rates, the weekly wage rate, as shown in the latest issue of the Canadian Wage Survey, effective as of July 1, 1942, for employees to whom Section 48 (iii) (b) of P.C. 5003 applies, shall be increased to no less than a total weekly bonus of 73% of their weekly wage rates;

(i) Employees in the construction industry shall adjust the amount of any cost of living bonus required for paragraph (a) of this order only for employees in respect of whom no special benefit arrangement has been made by the employer, and only in accordance with the provision of the Order for the conduct of the International Joint Conference Board of the Construction Industry.

Ottawa, Ontario, AUGUST 4, 1942. HUMPHREY MITCHELL, Chairman, National War Labour Board.

GRYSCHUK-PATTERSON

CHAPPELL-PENDRY

The marriage took place at Central United church on Saturday, August the 14th, of Catherine Ellen, daughter of Augustine's Anglican church, Vancouver, and Mrs. Samuel Patterson, of Vancouver, of Eileen Florence Lorraine, Blairstone, to Mr. Mark Grysckuk, of daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pendry, Rev. E. Arrol officiating, dry, of S. W. Marine Drive, Vancouver. The bride was attended by her sister, Rev. Mr. Clifford Millar Chappell, Mrs. Joe Poulus, of Coleman, while son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Chapman. Joe Poulus acted as groomsman, Rev. E. W. S. Gifford, of Banff, officiating. Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, and the happy couple left for Calgary and Banff. On Monday morning, cousin of the bride, acting as returning to Blairstone, the groomsman will flower girl. The bride was given leave to join him in the active army in Eastern Canada.

—V.W.—

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces further seasonal reductions in maximum wholesale beef prices.

—V.W.—

Mr. E. R. J. Forster, who for the past two or three weeks has been busy in the Crows' Nest Pass town buildings, up membership in the Alberta Motor Association, spent last week end at his home in Lethbridge, returning Monday. His work here is meeting with success.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hoyte, of Coleman, announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Atkinson (Peggy) to L. Corp. Kenneth Rhodes, formerly of Bellevue. The ceremony was performed at Calgary on April 18th. The wedding also took place at Wolfville, N.S., on July 18th, of Miss Mary Hoyte, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hoyte, to Flying Officer C. R. J. Parsons, son of Mr. George Parsons and the late Mrs. Parsons, of Lethbridge.

Mr. A. Morency, of Blairstone, has been granted three leases by the Alberta cabinet, authorizing him to use certain lands near Crows' Nest Lake

for various businesses. One lease, at an annual rental of \$15, permits him

to use certain lands for the operation

of a dance pavilion and refreshment booth. Another, at a cost of \$2.50 per year, permits the use of an area for

the purpose of a boathouse; while the third lease authorizes him to use the

area for a dwelling and auto cabin-

et at an annual rental of \$25.

In a recent storm at Lundbreck, the home of James Paden was struck by lightning, his radio wrecked, windows shattered and linoleum ripped from the floors. The fire was extinguished.

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GARDNER-GILROY MARRIAGE

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

Blairstone Central United church, appropriately decorated with garden flowers for the occasion, was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding on Thursday evening last, when Lily Evelyn, youngest daughter of Mrs. Gilroy and the late Mr. F. Gilroy, of Blairstone, became the bride of Mr. Albert William Sykes Gardner, of Blairstone, formerly of Calgary, youngest son of Mrs. R. Gardner, of Penitentiary, B.C. Rev. E. B. Arrol officiated.

Lovely in a powder blue fitted jacket dress with matching accessories, and wearing a corsage of roses, the bride entered the church on the arm of her uncle, Mr. Richard Harrison, of Michel, B.C., to the strains of the Wedding March played by Miss Ruth Arrol. She was attended by Miss Ellen Pilfold, of Blairstone, who chose for the occasion an old rose fitted jacket dress with white accessories and wearing a corsage of roses. Mr. E. Sutin, of Calgary, acted as groomsmen.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, who received the guests, wearing a dress of rose sheer. Mrs. H. A. Moore and Mrs. J. Patterson poured tea, and were assisted by Mrs. F. I. May, Miss M. Patterson and Miss D. Moore. The bride's table was centred by a three-tier wedding cake. The toast to the bride was proposed by Rev. Mr. Arrol, with the groom responding.

Later in the evening the happy couple left for a wedding trip to Penticton and Vancouver, the bride choosing for travelling a sand coat and matching accessories.

Out of town guests at the wedding included Mr. E. Sutin and Mr. and Mrs. J. Hays, of Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. R. Harrison, Michel, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Price, Hillcrest.

Upon their return, the young couple will take up residence in Blairstone, where the groom is employed in the meat department of the F. M. Thompson Co.

—V.W.—

L. Picard and family have moved to the Pacific coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Evan Morgan and Mr. W. H. Chappell, of Blairstone, attended the funeral of the late O. E. S. Whitehead at Vancouver. Mr. G. A. Vissak, formerly of Blairstone, was a pallbearer. Many former Coleman residents attended.

L. W. Shaw, inspector of fisheries, states that no person, in uniform or not, may fish in Alberta without an angling permit. There is no such thing as a free permit, and any person over sixteen found angling without a permit is liable to prosecution; and any equipment found in use at the time is liable to seizure and confiscation.

Mr. J. A. Eoll, of Calgary, chairman of the Associated Dominion council executive of the Associated Canadian Travellers Association, addressing members of the Alberta Commercial Travellers at Edmonton, said, in order to assure a fair and equitable distribution of all available merchandise, Canada needs her commercial travellers.

Promotions are made from the ranks by selection, candidates selected being required to take either non-commissioned officers' or officers' promotional course at the C.W.A.C. training centre. First commissioned rank in the Canadian Women's Army Corps is that of 2nd lieutenant.

Capacities in which the Canadian Women's Army Corps personnel are serving include clerks, typists, stenographers, switchboard operators, laboratory technicians, X-Ray technicians, drivers, mechanics, electricians, cooks, waitresses, dragoons, messengers, dental assistants, hospital assistants, bookkeepers, radio operators and others.

Army regulations are enforced insofar as they can be made applicable to women. The corps is disciplined by its own officers, and in the event of adequate punishment being beyond the powers of a Canadian Women's Army Corps officer, the offender may be tried by an officer other than in the Canadian Women's Army Corps, providing he is not below the rank of major.

Picobac

"IT DOES TASTE GOOD IN A PIPE!"

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Railways In Wartime

A DRAMATIC AND ABSORBING chapter of the history of Canada is the growth and development of the railway systems which link together all parts of the Dominion. Many phases of the growth of Canada are closely associated with the building of her railroads. Across the country, settlers followed the extending railway lines. New communities sprang up, and vast stretches of Canada's fertile farm lands were put under cultivation. The annual transportation by rail of the crop from Western Canada is a gigantic undertaking and an epic in the story of our economic development. In the transporting of raw materials from our mines and forests, and in the distribution of manufactured goods to the wide-spread markets of the Dominion, the railways again have proved an indispensable part of our economic expansion. In recent years there has been a trend toward the use of trucks and buses and where highways are good, motor traffic has taken its place beside the railways in the field of transportation.

It is evident, however, that with the curtailment of rubber and gasoline supplies, a heavier burden will fall on the railways. Canada's railroads, linked as they always have been, with her destiny, are playing an important part in the Dominion's wartime organization. It is said that in the war years the railways have carried an unprecedented quantity of freight in addition to moving large numbers of troops, with equipment, quickly and efficiently. Mr. A. J. Gardner, assistant passenger traffic manager of the Canadian National Railways, speaking before an Eastern Canadian service club recently, stated that our railroads had been prepared at the beginning of the war for the increased demand on their services, and that they had lost no time in going on a wartime footing.

Improvements in the physical condition of their equipment and equipment since the last war, Mr. Gardner said, had made it possible to achieve an equal expenditure of labor and material, fifty per cent more transportation than during the years 1914 to 1918. His additional co-operation between the different railway systems had increased their ability to handle the difficult tasks of transporting the United Nations. The railroads are said to have carried in the period from January to May of this year, as many troops on active service, as they carried during the whole time that the country was in the last war. It is believed that the Canadian railways are doing at least as effective work as that. It is the duty of the Canadian public to remember at all times the great service which the railways are rendering to our war effort, and to co-operate fully in their endeavour to give a maximum of essential service at this time.



Adults don't drink enough milk and children can scarcely have too much of it. It is the one food we simply cannot afford to do without. It is the foundation of an adequate diet, and nature's aid to health defense. Dr. J. R. McCrae, in the current issue of Health Magazine states that one need not seek an adequate diet with or without the habitual use of milk. Adults should form the habit of drinking milk, the energy food.

A SIMPLE RULE

Professor Henry C. Sherman, dean of food chemists, says: "At least as much should be spent for milk (including cream and cheese if used) as for meat, poultry and fish."

WHY MILK?

Milk is one of the least expensive foods, if you consider its food values. Milk contains:

Proteins: of highest quality for growth.
Minerals: calcium, phosphorus, some iron
Vitamins: A, B₁, and B₂.

Fat and sugar: for energy.

Milk has no equal among foods as a source of calcium. If the food we eat does not furnish enough calcium, the bones will be drawn upon for the calcium needed in other parts of the body.

Bones and teeth need adequate calcium.

Calcium is easily digested, too.

A cup of milk, warm or cold, safely slipped before going to bed, often helps one to relax and go to sleep more quickly.

FOR EVERY AGE

Infants: Milk, with only orange juice and cod liver oil added to the diet, sustains the baby entirely for the first weeks of life.

Young children: Need two glasses daily.

Boys and girls: Require four glasses or more daily. They need plenty of calcium because they are growing fast.

Adults: Need at least three glasses each day either plain or in cooked dishes or cheese.

And even older folks need calcium to keep the bones strong (two glasses daily).

FOR CHILDREN

Physicians prefer milk which is not very rich in cream (or fat) for children. Children are better off with whole milk than cream on cereal. It is better to let a child learn to drink and like just plain milk, for then he can enjoy it as it is commonly served.

BOTTLED, DRIED, EVAPORATED

Milk is used mostly in these forms:

Bottled: whole milk, skimmed milk, buttermilk.

Dried: dry whole milk, dry skimmed milk.

Evaporated: evaporated unsweetened milk.

COMPARATIVE VALUE

About the same food values will be found in:

1 quart of fluid whole milk

1 pint of undiluted evaporated milk

5 ounces of Canadian cheese

4 ounces of whole milk

3½ ounces dried skimmed milk, plus 1½ ounces of butter

BOTH FOOD AND DRINK

One advantage of milk is that it comes ready to serve. But good cooked dishes such as cereals cooked in milk, cream soups, puddings and hot custards are delicious.

Free copies of ready reference vitamin chart, which explains the sources of vitamins, are available on request to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario. Another booklet which tells of pleasant ways to use milk in cooling summer drinks is also free for the asking. A postal card will bring you either or both.

VERY DIFFERENT NOW

Uninformed persons drank generous amounts of wine after drinking tea when it was first introduced in London. They drank the wine to dispel any possible ill effect of the new beverage.

2476

The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In Our Canadian Army.

By Alan Maurice Irwin

"Reveille will be at 5.30 a.m." that's how the order read when the unit of the reserve army with which I attended Summer Camp prepared to return to its armoury and to disband for a week's rest from evening parades, the citizen-soldiers to their jobs in offices, factories, stores, warehouses, railway yards and the dozen other classes of industry from which they came.

Sounds a little 'tough' to the average man who can sleep in until six or seven, doesn't it? But it was not tough by the time we had finished 14 days of training. We took it in our stride as we had taken the daily 6 a.m. reveille, the long hours of training and the occasional night operations which formed part of the intensive programme undertaken by units of the reserve army in summer camps throughout the Dominion.

Our units were made up of men between the ages of 17 and 19, and 35 and 50. And when I say men, I mean as regards both ends of the spectrum. The middle-aged were the keenest men. There were particularly very little "soldiering"—to us a term that should be banished from our vocabulary. After a heavy route march there was a fair sized "sick-parade" but it was not the "sick-parade" to which old soldiers are accustomed. The line up consisted of men anxious to have their blisters or callouses fixed up so that they would not have to miss drill periods the next day—not of men determined to wrangle a "light duty" permit from the medical officer so they could evade the morrow's responsibilities.

There were many things about this year's Reserve Army camps that amazed the old soldiers who attended them and easily the most outstanding was the enthusiasm with which the new recruits absorbed instruction. The only "awkward squads" after the second or third day, were the voluntary ones that assembled under good natured non-commissioned officers during off duty hours. You would find them in the tent lines practising anything from left and right turn by turn to the "pride of the camp" from the "order." During the morning and afternoon 15 minute rest periods when the only signs of parade hours were indulged in discussion groups formed themselves around officers and N.C.O.'s to them pose questions as to the "why" of this, the "how" of that, and the practical application of training to warfare. It was, until you thought about it, incredible!

When you thought about it the answer soon became apparent. These men have joined the reserve army, according to their age classifications, for two reasons. The youngsters in order to have time in their preparation for service when they are old enough to volunteer; the middle aged to fit themselves as fast as possible for home defence duties when they become necessary.

The Reserve Army men of today are not "Saturday night soldiers," they are patriotic citizens debarred by age or other limitation from taking their full part in the job of work we have to do. They are preparing for a grim business and they are going more than half way to meet their instructors in the use of the death dealing equipment made available to them for training.

The men in my platoon, by the time they returned from camp, had fired more rounds from Bren guns in two weeks than in the last war I had fired from a rifle by the time I had been in the army ten months. They fired with rifles on short and long ranges. They received instruction in the handling and stripping of the Bren gun. They learned about hand grenades and they put in strenuous hours practising the right way to deliver these presents to an enemy. They had their first lessons in "battle-drill." They practised stalking through the open and through cover. They learned the basic principles of bayonet fighting—but they didn't learn to "grumble."

This brings us to the second reason referred to above. There are two things that soldiers grouse about most. One is the endless round of unimaginative drill, the other, have you guessed?—food. There was no room for either of these complaints. Especially the latter, which caused many an old soldier to grumble. Fed under the new scale of rations N.C.O.'s and men enjoyed—and that word is well chosen!—the food as these:

Breakfast: Grape fruit juice, wheat or oat meal porridge, scrambled eggs

on toast, bacon, marmalade, toast and coffee;

Lunch:oup, cold roast beef, two vegetables, apple pie, tea;

Supper: Beef stew, two vegetables, bread pudding with chocolate sauce, bread, butter, tea.

Sometimes there was cake. One meal was baked Virginia ham. On Friday's fish and macaroni and cheese marked the two big meals—and you didn't mix it all up in the same tin "dixie" that had held your shaving water earlier.

A temple near Kunming, the capital of Yunnan Province, China, is made entirely of bronze.

Do those ratios look heavier to you than the amount you consume at home? They are! But soldiers—especially Reserve Army soldiers attending camp for only two weeks—need heavy rations.

Versatile Aircraft

The Hurricane Has Undergone Many Changes Since War Began

Hawker Hurricanes have now got auxiliary fuel tanks under the wings to let them fly further into Europe.

The Hurricane is the most versatile aircraft of the war. In the Battle of Britain it was a fighter with eight machine guns. Then it was modified to 12 machine guns or, alternatively, four 20 millimetre cannon.

It became a bomber with machine guns and two 250-lb bombs. It has been taken off from ship decks. It has been catapulted. And it has been adapted for work under a blinding sun and for fighting over Russia's snows.—British Industries Bulletin.

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask. (Air Gunners)
No. 1 Flying School, Moose Jaw, Sask.
Cpl. H. T. Cooper, Etobicoke, Alta.
LAC. A. J. Haddison, Climax, Sask.
LAC. C. B. Sutton, Marshall, Sask.
No. 2 Central Navigation School, Moose Jaw (Air Observers)—
LAC. Anderson, Palmer, Sask.
LAC. L. R. Arnes, Tisdale, Sask.
LAC. D. W. Bernert, Ermatinger, Alta.
LAC. J. G. Beuster, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. A. R. Black, La Crete, Alta.
LAC. D. P. Campbell, Cochrane, Alta.
LAC. N. M. Campbell, Coatsford, Alta.
LAC. D. C. Carter, Stettler, Alta.
LAC. E. T. Cook, Red Deer, Alta.
LAC. D. F. Cross, Lethbridge, Alta.
LAC. J. J. Fleming, Crossfield, Alta.
LAC. M. E. Gordon, Red Deer, Alta.
LAC. E. Lee, Morley, Alta.
Set. C. R. Locke, Irma, Alta.
Set. D. P. McDonald, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. H. Martell, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. D. T. McRae, Lethbridge, Alta.
LAC. H. N. Peets, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. D. Black, Nanton, Alta.
LAC. R. D. Rudd, Bashaw, Alta.
LAC. M. S. Smith, Lethbridge, Alta.
LAC. H. B. J. Sargent, Calgary, Alta.
Set. C. R. Wilkins, Edmonton, Alta.
Set. J. Woodward, Edmonton, Alta.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FORTITUDE

Fortitude I take to be the quiet possession of a man's self, and an undisturbed doing his duty whatever the beast, or dangers lie in the way. John Locke.

Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it—Abraham Lincoln.

Our great Way-shower, steadfast to the end in his obedience to God's laws, demonstrated for all time and peoples the supremacy of good over evil, and the superiority of Spirit over matter.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.—Galatians 6:9.

There is a strength of quiet endurance as significant of courage as the most daring feats of prowess.—Henry Theodore Tuckerman.

A man may fall into a thousand perplexities, but if his heart be upright and his intelligence unclouded, he will issue from them all without dishonor.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN SEVERAL DOLLARS WORTH OF ANY OTHERFLY KILLER.

10c WHY PAY MORE

Best of all fly killers. Clean, quick, safe, cheap. Ask your Drug Store.

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

So tasty with any spread!

Let Christie's Grahams help you with the refreshments at your next party. Baked from a fine old recipe, Christie's have the true "Graham" flavor that folks like. They're so tasty with cheese, jam, or any spreads or just served plain with desserts or beverages.



EASY ON ARTISTS

Britain's art won't suffer because of wartime clothing restrictions. Heretofore clothing coupons were necessary for artists to purchase their canvases, but now the board of trade has removed canvases from the coupon list.

The original stethoscope was a paper tube, made by French doctor Laennec.

When the first railroad fatality occurred in China, the whole railroad was torn up and junked.

SMALL BOY PUZZLED

Father took his small son to church. At one stage of the service the clergyman announced: "We shall now sing hymn number 222, Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand." Two hundred and twenty-two. The puzzled lad nudged his father. "Dad," he whispered, "do we have to work this out?"

Gasoline loses 25 per cent less volume by evaporation in an aluminum tank than in a tank painted black.

THE BEST WAY WE'VE EVER TRIED IS ALL-BRAN'S "BETTER WAY"

Says Mrs. George Morin, Grande-Baie, Quebec: "We have been users of KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN for a number of years and we have found it takes care of constipation. It tastes nice, is nutritious and doesn't require any water. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, in two convenient size packages, or ask for it in individual packages at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

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Armed Forces Of Canada And U.S. To Combine

Ottawa—Co-operation between the armed forces of Canada and the United States reached a new high with announcement of the formation of a combined special force for offensive warfare.

The announcement came from Washington and was confirmed here by Defence Minister Ralston, and he gave some further details of Canada's share in the force.

The second-in-command is a Canadian—Lt.-Col. J. G. McQueen of Calgary. Col. Ralston said various phases of the training of the combined force will be carried out "in the United States and Canada" as well as at the training headquarters in Helena, Mont.

Parachute attacks, marine landings, mountain fighting and desert warfare will all form parts of the training and operational role assigned to the body which will be known as the 1st special service force."

It will be a continental American edition of the commandos of the British army. In selecting the men to make it up, emphasis will be placed on "youth, hardness and fitness."

The first Canadian troops assigned to the force have already arrived at Helena. While the Canadian contribution will include both officers and men it is understood the force will form one body without any special Canadian or United States wings or section. The force will wear a special uniform, distinct from either that of the Canadian or the United States army, but its design has not been decided yet.

Col. Robert T. Frederick of the United States army will be in command. Col. McQueen, the second-in-command, has just returned from overseas where he was second-in-command of the Calgary Highlanders.

Announcement of the formation of the force comes soon after the decision to form Canadian paratroop battalions was disclosed, but there is no connection between the two. A number of Canadians are going to Fort Benning, Ga., for training in parachute work with the United States army, but none has arrived there yet.

They will return to Canada to serve as instructors and leaders in the formation of wholly Canadian paratroop units in the Canadian army and in a paratroop training school which will be established here.

Organization of the new combined force from soldiers of two countries marks a new departure in international co-operation. While the forces of Canada and the United States have been co-operating since early in the present war in the defence of this continent, they have co-operated as separate forces and have not merged their identities in a combined body as now is being made.

Canadian and United States troops serve together in Newfoundland but each has its own establishment. Squadrons of the Royal Canadian Air Force and some army units are serving with United States forces in defence of Alaska but while they serve under American command they are in their own units. Units of the Royal Canadian Navy also operate under United States command in certain waters and under British command in other waters but retain their separate identity.

Efficiency and economy in time and effort are seen as advantages to be gained by pooling the special training and other activities of such a force.

It is highly specialized. In the normal course of things it will be used for special jobs, such as striking at an invader who may establish a foothold on this continent or forming the spearhead of an invasion of enemy territory.

BAN TIGHTENED

Order Forbids Manufacture Of Electric Toasters, Irons And Fans

Ottawa—The department of munitions and supply announced the ban on manufacture of electric toasters, electric irons and electric fans after Aug. 15.

The order recinds a previous one limiting output to 50 per cent. of 1940 production.

Manufacture of many other electrical appliances—grills, percolators, electric griddles, blenders, tea kettles, boilers, food mixers, sandwich toasters, roasters, waffle iron and other items—was banned previously.

LABOR EXCHANGE

Canada And United States Will Share Harvest Workers

Calgary—Arrangements have been completed for the free flow across the international border of harvest workers and machinery, under a reciprocal agreement between Canada and U.S. W. Harry Ross, Calgary unemployment and insurance commission manager, announced.

The agreement was worked out in an effort to ease the shortage of farm labor. Under it, harvesting units from U.S. will be allowed to come into Canada accompanied by the owner or lessor and not more than four helpers. No labor may pass over the border, except as part of such harvesting units, Mr. Ross said.

In the same manner Canadian outfitting may cross over into the U.S. Crews of the units will be allowed to stay over the border 29 days from the date of application and a truck or tractor or auto is allowed to go with the unit to its destination, but not move from one job to another.

Women's Army Corps Expected To Be Increased

Ottawa—Some 30,000 Canadian women will be wearing the King's uniform before another year is out if the present rate of expansion of the women's services continues.

The recent announcement that members of the women's division of the Royal Canadian Air Force will go overseas, coming on the heels of a similar intimation of overseas service for members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, indicates the women will be sent wherever Canadian fighting men are stationed in large numbers.

The C.W.A.C. now has a strength of about 4,000 and is working to get 10,000 new recruits a month so it will have 10,000 by the end of the year.

The women's division of the air force has about 5,000 girls on strength and its expansion plans call for a total of 15,000 by the end of 1943.

The recently authorized Women's Royal Naval Service has not yet taken any recruits but training operations are being made for enlisting and training 3,000 women in the first year and a total of 7,000 eventually.

It has not yet been decided how many airwomen will be sent overseas but it is expected the first movement will be small and will consist largely of clerical workers for employment at the overseas headquarters of the R.C.A.F. The women immediately needed overseas are stenographers, telephone operators, filing clerks and perhaps a few drivers.

While requests have come from the army overseas for women—and it is the intention to meet them—no decision has yet been made on an overseas movement. The C.W.A.C. is hard pressed to meet demands for girl workers in army offices and camps in Canada.

One of the jobs believed awaiting the C.W.A.C. overseas is if and when women can be sent, is the operation of a big army laundry.

The work women do is much the same in all three services—office work, driving-and servicing cars and vehicles, washing, cleaning, cooking, waiting on tables and other jobs in which they can release able-bodied men for fighting duties.

Queen's Brother Arrives In New York



The Right Honorable David Bowes-Lyon, (centre), brother of Queen Elizabeth of England, is shown being interviewed by reporters upon his arrival in New York.

WAR SAVINGS

Certificates Now On Sale At Chartered Banks And Post Offices

Ottawa—War savings certificates in \$5, \$10 and \$25 denominations are on sale over the counters of all chartered bank branches and post offices. For the first time Canadians will be able to put down their money and receive a registered certificate without having to mail the money or war savings stamps to Ottawa and wait for receipt of a certificate by mail.

Under the new, over-the-counter plan where sales are made for cash, the chartered banks and post offices will give the purchaser his certificate and send the necessary records to Ottawa.

"The new departure does not conflict in any way with, but is in addition to, the system of bank pledges and the payroll savings' plan," the National War Finance committee said in a statement. "These not only continue but will be intensified as major operations of the National War Finance committee in enlisting the savings of the population to help finance Canada's huge share of war costs."

BRITISH PRODUCTION

The Output Of Guns Has Been Greatly Increased

London—Britain's 42 government ordnance factories are producing 4½ times as many guns as a year ago and twice as many as they were originally intended to turn out, Sir Andrew Duncan, supply minister, told the House of Commons.

He said that although 60 per cent of the 30,000 workers now engaged at the plants are women, the output per worker increased 40 per cent in the past year.

Opening a parliamentary debate on criticism of government arms factories in a committee report, the supply minister said the plants had "improved beyond what was reasonable to expect."

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MUSIC LEADER DEAD



Luigi Romanelli, widely-known, Canadian-born orchestra leader, is dead at the age of 57 from a heart attack. He died at Murray Bay, Que., where his orchestra had a summer engagement.

SUGAR BEETS

Big Payment To Producers In Southern Alberta

Raymond, Alta.—Payment of \$297,273, the largest subsequent beet payment in the history of sugar beet production in southern Alberta, is being mailed to 1,200 growers.

The payment, based on \$1 a ton for the 1941 crop, to be split among the growers, is the third subsequent beet payment made since the initial payment of \$6 a ton was made last December and brings the total payment on beets delivered last year up to \$7,951 a ton.

Two more payments will be made—one in the fall and the other about December. Total amount paid for sugar beets grown in this region in 1940 was \$7.11 a ton.

AUSTRALIA'S SHARE

Sydney—Australia's first shipment of food and medical supplies for prisoners of war in Japanese hands will consist of 1,200 tons of material valued at £1,000,000 (\$3,550,000). The shipment, soon to leave the Dominion, will be joined by 5,000 tons from other Allied countries and will be transferred to a Japanese ship at a neutral port.

Buy War Savings Certificates.

Canadian Soldiers Go To Oxford



Many Canadian officers and men are using their seven days' privilege leave to attend short courses at Oxford University for the discussion of post-war problems. The Canadians are shown walking along the terrace of Christ Church college, Oxford, after a lecture.

SPIES IN RUSSIA

Nazis Try Various Ruses To Obtain Information

Moscow—Commissar of State Security P. Kubatkin asserted the German besiegers of Leningrad have resorted to a wide assortment of ruses, espionage and "Trojan-horse" tactics in their vain efforts to break defence of Russia's northern metropolis.

Writing in the Leningrad Pravda, Kubatkin related how a wounded man in a Russian uniform, picked up in the field and taken to a hospital, tried to get information on supplies from Red army soldiers. He was tried by a court martial as a spy.

The commissar said the Germans also were using peasant garb to try to get behind the Red army lines as refugees, had dropped parachutists in Red army uniforms and had tried to recruit from classes liquidated by the Soviet government.

Last October, the commissar said, a group of young persons in Leningrad was found to be carrying on counter-revolutionary activities. They even went to the outskirts of the city and fired on the Soviet defenders. They were the children of Russians punished by the government for counter-revolutionary activities, he said.

AIRLINES BUSINESS

Reached An All-Time High During Month Of June

Winnipeg—Passenger, air mail and express traffic on the Trans-Canada Airlines rose to new heights in June. The majority of them on war business, passengers numbered 10,317, an increase of 768 over May and of 1,668 over June, 1941.

Mail amounted to almost 6,000 pounds a day. The total for June was 174,104 pounds, 7,684 pounds greater than the month before, and 55,201 pounds heavier than in June 1940. Mail in June was \$7.11 a ton.

Express also reached its highest peak, rising from 22,184 pounds in May to 27,406 pounds in June. Increase over June, 1941, was 16,803 pounds.

MORE WARSHIPS

Port Arthur, Ont.—Two more warships of the minesweeper class were advanced a step on their way to join Canada's navy when they were christened here. The ships are H.M.C.S. Kenora and H.M.C.S. Milltown.

Take Measures For Security Of The Nation

Saint John, N.B.—Government measures are being fashioned regarding the organization and regulation of Canada's manpower. Labor Minister Mitchell said here in an address to the Canadian club. He did not amplify his statement.

"When I left Ottawa a short time ago," he said, "instruments were being fashioned, having to do with the organization and regulation of the wartime manpower and womanpower of the country. I feel that the average man and woman in this fair land of ours will go to any length to assist the crown in the desperate condition in which we find ourselves today."

He said the government was aware of the implications of the crisis in the war, and in the next two or three months would set in motion measures of "extraordinary" scope to ensure the safety of the state and "boldly strive to offset the menace to civilization now so threatening."

"We are doing things now in our private and public capacity we had never believed possible," he said, "and I am firmly convinced that, given the right leadership, the people of Canada and of all the Allied nations will make every possible sacrifice. Freedoms like the air we breathe, it is not missed until it grows scarce."

The labor minister stressed the need for more shipping to supply the forces of the United Nations.

"Nothing can or must stand in the way of this supreme necessity at this critical juncture of the fight," he said. "When the final page of this world is completed, it will be written around the ability of this North American continent to produce the tools of warfare to the distant sections of the earth where they are most needed. It will be the old, plodding, 10 and 12-knot carriers along with the faster and more modern types of vessels which will afford the final success in this closing chapter."

Referring to the price control legislation, Mitchell said he hoped the government measures enabled Canadians to live much cheaper than during the First Great War and we're safe-guarding old age pensions, workers' compensation benefits, mothers' allowances and other fixed aids.

Allot Lumber For Storage Of Grain In West

Winnipeg—The prairies will be able to obtain about 80,000,000 feet of lumber for grain storage purposes in the next three months but the storage situation is still "extremely acute," H. Steinthorson, president of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association, said.

In Ottawa, Trade Minister MacKinnon said every effort is being made to ensure adequate supplies of lumber and nails are available to the prairie farmers for construction of storage facilities.

Recently returned from conferences at the west coast, where prairie lumbermen and British Columbian manufacturers discussed the grain storage problem with Timber Controller Roseberry, Mr. Steinthorson said he expected about 60,000,000 feet of lumber would be made available to the prairies from B.C. coastal manufacturers. The remaining 20,000,000 feet would come from northern spruce stocks in the northern areas of the prairies.

The prairie delegation had been given assurance about 15,000,000 feet of lumber monthly would be diverted for prairie farm use from B.C. coastal production upon which heavy demand was already being made by Canada's war effort. Britain and U.S. Mr. Steinthorson said. There was a possibility this figure might reach 20,000,000 feet a month.

However, since the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association survey a month ago, when it estimated 200,000,000 feet would be needed for grain storage, crop prospects had gone higher, he said, and as much as 300,000,000 feet may be required.

The estimate had been based on crop prospects of about 900,000 bushels of all grains, whereas one recent estimate had placed the total grain crop at 1,300,000,000 bushels, Mr. Steinthorson said.

Maintain Aircraft Of Fleet Air Arm



Members of the W.R.N.S. are now being trained as armament and general aircraft maintenance workers with the fleet air arm. A group of W.R.N.S. are shown wheeling out an aerial torpedo for loading on to a Swordfish aircraft.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

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BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Subscription, to all parts of the Dominion, \$2.00 per annum; United States and Great Britain, \$2.50; Foreign, \$3.00; payable in advance.

Business locals, 15¢ per line.

Legal notices, 15¢ per line for first insertion; 12¢ per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary notices, inserted free of charge, but list of floral offerings charged at 10 cents per line.

Display advt. rates on application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Aug. 14, 1942

War makes innumerable demands on the people of countries involved. Here, in Canada, with a relatively small population, we are faced with the serious problem of finding sufficient men and women for our armed forces, our war and industrial plants. Over and above these requirements there is one other—the shortage of nurses—that is causing considerable concern to those directly associated, and it has reached such proportions that the Dominion government has taken cognizance of the situation.

Normally, Canada numbers approximately 23,000 graduate nurses among her population; but, since the war, at least 1,500 have enrolled with the forces and for service in South Africa, while, it is estimated by the Canadian Nurses Association, the official organization wrestling with this problem, that at least 30 per cent of nurses marry within two years of graduation. With industry expanding to meet war requirements, more and more nurses have been enrolled in the ranks of industry.

Today, therefore, Canada is confronted with an alarming shortage of competent nurses and, with the woman power as it is today, the shortage will become more acute as the months pass.

The Canadian Nurses Association has suggested that the depleted ranks of nurses can only be filled if more and more young women of the age, and possessing the aptitude and disposition so essential for this honorable profession, enroll for training; that married nurses take refresher courses to fit them for return to their profession; that more and more competent instructors be found; that scholarships and bursaries be set up for the training of nurses for special and instructional work.

It is an axiom that the nation's health is its most prized possession, and in the preservation of health the graduate nurse fills an important role. Furthermore the training which a nurse receives adequately enriches her whole life, fits her for responsibilities which are a part and parcel of daily life and endows her with knowledge that is always useful.

Within the last few years the preparation of nurses has advanced considerably. Gone are the days when a graduate nurse worked twelve-hour stretches. Today the eight-hour day is definitely recommended and she receives a salary that enables her to live in reasonable comfort.

Canada, in concert with other United Nations, moves towards the end of the third year-war, therefore this problem promises to be one of some magnitude and it remains to be seen whether the young women of Canada will realize its significance and effect on the life of the nation.

If, as Canadians, we do not solve this problem now, we shall undoubtedly have cause to regret our dilatoriness within the very near future.

"V"

But the war may last ten years. It would be no surprise. The Axis has a long head start on the rest of us. The Axis knows it is sink or swim, and they're not going to sink if they help it. They're fighting a fight of desperation, knowing that they are the gangsters among the world nations.—The Lethbridge Herald.

"V"

RAILWAY COMPANIES'
BRIEF ON WORKMEN'S
COMPENSATION ACT

The railway companies' brief said: The Compensation Board should be free to handle all claims, and administer the act fairly and impartially without any outside interference.

If the board is found to be inefficient, the remedy is in the hands of the government to see to it that inefficient officials are removed from office and to make proper appointments based on aptitude for the work involved. But, it was pointed out, the most efficient board cannot function properly if pressure is brought to bear upon it by politicians.

Points which the railways' brief urged were set out as follows:

1. Increase in benefits under the Workmen's Compensation Act have increased as to jeopardize industrial expansion in Alberta.
2. Government pressure on the investment policy of the commission has resulted in the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to employers.
3. It would appear that during the past seven years, administration costs of the act have been excessive.
4. Appointment in February, 1941, of two part-time commissioners has proved unsatisfactory.
5. The three railway companies are definitely opposed to any demands that labor may make to have the benefits under the act increased.

6. Benefits to workmen under the 1938 act have so increased that railway labor has now come under its operation. One union after another has requested that they come under the act, until now all railway labor is subject to the operation of the act.

7. Benefits paid in Alberta compare favorably with those paid in Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Nova Scotia, and there is no valid argument which can be advanced to justify increasing benefits in Alberta.

8. Investment value of the securities held by the board has been substantially reduced because of the provincial government's interest rates imposed in 1938.

9. Investment of the funds of the board should not be in the hands of the commissioners of the board, but should be in the hands of a committee of three, the chairman of which should be an outstanding insurance actuary.

10. The board should be required to defend itself against the charge of undue extravagance.

11. It is understood in regard to the two part-time commissioners (Alfred Farnillo and W. J. Dick) that their services are limited to 100 days in each year. It is the submission of the railway companies that a board of three full-time commissioners is essential to the proper administration of the act.

The brief presented by the C.P.R., C.N.R. and N.A.R. companies declared that interference with board operations on the part of the M.L.A.'s had led to a lack of confidence in the board on the part of both employers and employees.

The brief was presented by James McCaig, K.C., Calgary, and associated with him was A. B. Rosevear, K. C., Winnipeg, solicitor for the C.N.R.; Western Lines; W. F. Kelsey, of the C.N.R. claims department, Winnipeg, and H. Cormack, district claims agent for the C.P.R. at Calgary.

Dr. J. L. Robinson, S.C., of Medicine Hat, is chairman of the committee.

"V"

At the recent state convention of the Oklahoma Press Association in Ponca City, a lawyer speaking to a dinner group addressed them as "members of the fourth dimension," all very much unaware of what he had called the state pressmen.

Unless the Dominion government makes a radical change in its manpower policies, the farmer is going to have an increasingly difficult time of it till the war ends. Competent help is scarce; farmers are being forced to pay high wages to men who are shabby, lazy, unreliable. Even these hands are gradually diminishing in number.—Calgary Herald.

It takes a stout heart for the Allies to hear day after day, week in and week out, that their military position has become more and more precarious. Nearly three years have elapsed since the opening of this war and the British people have only won one major victory, that of the air battle over Britain. Frankly we would not have been cognizant of that had we not read Alexander de Seversky's recent book. It must have come as quite a shock to most people who read the book to learn that Britain really won that battle. But, we are going to win this war in spite of all the encircling gloom, and we are going to win the peace that follows it.

The Al Lust prize fight recently in Calgary was a characterization of our present position in this war. Up to 30 seconds before the final gong he was considered the loser, but the knock-out blow landed at the psychological moment and he emerged the winner. The United States is risking no move now that might spell defeat. Along with Britain she is holding only on all battle fronts. When the fighting force is ready one big blow will be all that will be required.—Clarendon Local Press.

A Cardston party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Spencer and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Cheesman, recently visited Slide Lake, near Old Chief mountain, and returned with 47 trout weighing 111 pounds.

Twenty-five years ago a rumor was circulated through the Pass that the Summit Hotel at Crows' Nest had to put on a staff of six extra bartenders when a Methodist picnic party from Alberta visited that town. The report was not exactly true, as there were only five.

Six Nazi saboteurs were electrocuted at Washington on Saturday. Two others, adjudged equally guilty by a military commission of seven generals, escaped death by informing on the rest. One was given life imprisonment, the other thirty years, both at hard labor.

If a young man is not in uniform, only the draft board and his intimates are likely to know the reason. But there is a reason that satisfies the government—usually a hidden physical defect—and one who cries "Blackie!" may be wanted cruel to a better patriot.—Ex.

Help from the high schools of the province for harvesting is being sought, and many school district boards are applying to the Alberta department of education to have high schools closed till October the first, urging that all pupils, male and female, who can be of service to the farmers, should repair to the prairies and help out. Unless the pupils are willing to work, they would not, or should not, be granted such extension of school vacation.



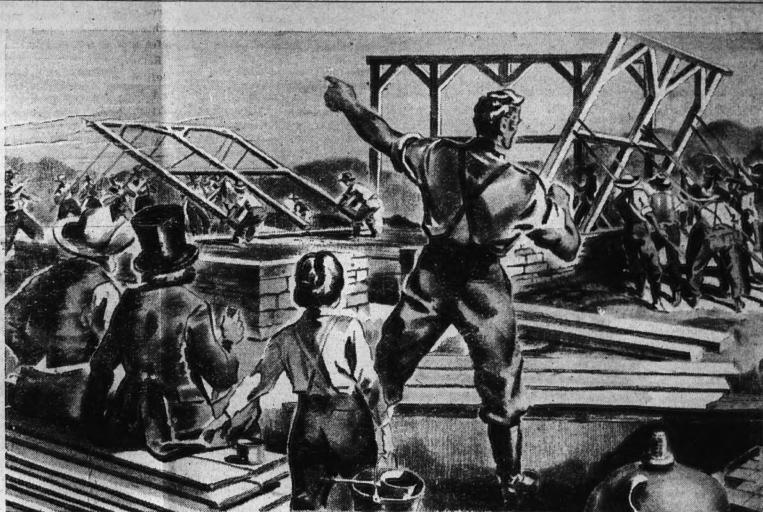
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12-oz. : \$1.45
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This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of The Province of Alberta . . .

**AN OLD CANADIAN CUSTOM . . .**

When our pioneer grandparents had a big job to do they called in their neighbours. A barn raising brought help from miles around. Skilled barn framers took charge; sides were chosen and competition between teams lent interest to the work. This old Canadian custom was revived when Canada's National War Finance Committee was

formed and went into operation. Under the leadership of the National and Provincial Committees—men experienced in the organization and conduct of financial operations—Local Committees were formed in all communities. Cooperation and competition characterized the work. The biggest "raising" in Canada's history got away to a magnificent start.

WE'VE GOT A BIG JOB TO DO NOW

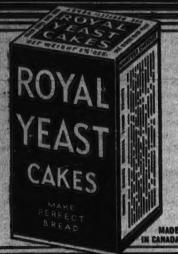
The War goes on. The National War Finance Committee carries on. Some will serve on the committees organized to promote continued sales of Bonds, War Savings Certificates and Stamps. All of us must continue to buy these securities. We must save every dollar, every cent we can—and lend our money to Canada. We must provide the money required to carry on the war—the money required to win the war.

Our fighters must have more ships and tanks and guns and planes. They must have better ships and tanks and guns and planes than the enemy has. We must all work, and save and lend. The safest investments we can find for our savings are Bonds, War Savings Certificates and Stamps—and they will provide money for us to buy things that we will want when the war is ended.

SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

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NOTICE

TO PROPRIETORY ELECTORS OF
THE VILLAGE OF FRANK

A BY-LAW to authorize the Mayor and Secretary of the Village to sign and execute any contract or agreement necessary for the acquisition by the Village of all the water rights, licences, privileges, land holdings, goods, chattels and effects now held or enjoyed by the Gold Creek Water Company at a price of \$4,500.00 per month at the rate of \$75.00 per month over a period of five years commencing January 1st, 1943.

The foregoing is a true synopsis of a proposed By-Law which will be introduced at which will be legally passed by the Council within four weeks from the assent of the proprietary electors thereto. Monday, the 31st August, 1942, at the Community Hall, Frank, will be fixed as the date and place for taking the vote thereon, and the poll will be open for such purpose between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

R. E. DONKIN, Mayor.
W. C. MEIER, Acting Sec-Treas.
F. A. RUIZICKA, Returning Officer.



**EATON'S
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CATALOGUE
IS ON THE WAY!**

- Watch for it—
- Wait for it—

If your copy does not reach you within the next week or so, write to us at Winnipeg and one will be sent to you.



T. EATON CO. LTD.

EATON'S

William Gray has joined the Home Defence corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Queen left here last week to take up residence at Wayne.

Huckleberries are reported very plentiful in the East Kootenay district.

A feature of a recent bridal shower was the distribution of new ration cards.

Sgt. William Knight returned from overseas on Friday morning last, looking quite well.

Edmundo Grove, Chilean ambassador extraordinary, has been named Chilean minister to Canada.

Finance Minister Ilsley says there is undue apprehension throughout Canada about increased income taxes.

The federal parliament has adjourned until January 27th, or earlier if war developments necessitate an emergency recall.

Canada's new copper-zinc 12-sided five-cent pieces, which are to preserve nickel supplies by replacing the present familiar coin, may be in circulation in September.

The Natal-Michel Rod and Gun Club recently staged a draw, proceeds for the benefit of the B.C. Sportsmen's Spitfire Fund. The fly-rod drawn for was won by Genaro Montenouro, of Nata.

Mrs. Harriet Sudworth, 59, passed away at Coleman on July 30. She was a native of West Point, Newfoundland, and came to Coleman in 1925. She is survived by her husband and two daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. William McGuire, of Lethbridge, announce the engagement of their daughter, Martha, to LAC Alfred Rhodes, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Rhoades, of Bellevue, the marriage to take place in Lethbridge on August 29th.

Pte. Travis P. Hammond, 25, of Texas, the first American soldier to be tried by general court martial in Britain, pleaded not guilty to a charge of assaulting a 16-year-old English girl. If convicted, he is liable to a death sentence or life imprisonment.

Mr. and Mrs. George McRae and daughter, accompanied by the latter's girl friend, from Lethbridge, motored west through Blairmore on Tuesday evening enroute to Cranbrook, where they were to spend a couple of days before returning home, probably to-day.

We intended to get around to it as soon as the May flood waters receded from our basement, to measure just how high the water reached, but did not do so till this week, and were surprised to find the high-water mark five feet two inches from our cement floor.

Those who cannot measure up to their jobs cannot be blamed for their incapacity, but we are inviting trouble if we do not find better men to replace them. Failing to use our most capable men as managers in time of war is no less dangerous than failing to produce the best possible weapons.—Ex.

During his recent visit to Calgary, Albert E. Liebach, Shriners' Imperial Potentate, warned against premature demands for a second front in Europe. The military authorities, he thinks, know somewhat more about the ripeness or unripeness of time, and when the time arrives they will know what to do without the help of the armchair brigade.

We just happened to notice a few days ago that October 1st next will be the fifth anniversary of the Alberta government's attempt to muzzle the press, when legislation entitled "An Act to Ensure Publication of Accurate News and Information" was introduced in the dying hours of the legislative session—in reality to control the press and require it to publish Social Credit propaganda as prepared by a government press bureau. Dictatorship. No doubt Abe still remembers that silly act. It might have worked in Germany.

Gordon Steeves and family have returned from a holiday visit to Calgary.

The recruiting campaign here on Tuesday resulted in about six or seven recruits.

A number from this district attended the annual field day at Pincher Creek on Wednesday.

Miss Anne Yanota, of the White Lunch staff at Lethbridge, is spending a few days at her home here.

This week we were presented with a pocket-size radio. It could be easily placed in an ordinary bachelor's dressing room.

Mr. and Mrs. Costigan, of Stettler, are visitors here with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Costigan.

The McVey bridge at Blairmore's east boundary, is being removed, which will permit of mal river dredging further eastward.

Pincher Creek district registered a total rain fall from April 1 to July 31 of 10.75 inches. High River came next with 16.29.

A new bridge is being built to span the Carbondale river immediately above Lost Creek, not really for the benefit of fishermen, but the lumbering industry.

The front of a local store was enlarged this week to accommodate a poster, printed by The Enterprise and announcing the 25th annual Bellevue Flower Show and Sports.

Dogs for which town licenses are not being provided are being treated to what the Eskimo bible refers to as "hell." It was sure time that such action was taken by our town authorities.

A local guy, heading with a party for B.C. on a fishing trip, was given to understand that the yard limit prevailed out there. He measured his back yard, 25x50, and came back disappointed.

Fred Smyth, well known commentator through the columns of the Cranbrook Courier, attended the annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association at Saskatoon this week. Fred will bring back some highlights.

As may be seen by a notice elsewhere in this issue, and posters, the people of Frank have an opportunity to buy outright their water system. To us it appears as a most reasonable offer. In fact, no better could be expected. A vote of the ratemakers on the proposition is to be taken on Monday, August 31st, at the Community Hall.

Scores of people from Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, High River, Nanton, Claresholm, Granum and Macleod have been enjoying camping along the Carbondale river. Fishing is not really the best, but camping is ideal. There are also some campers at Kelly's Camp. Up the Nor' West fisherman report fair fishing along the Nor' West branch and the Livingstone, but no word has come from Race Horse, which seems to have been forgotten.

Almost daily we have calls from oldtimers, some we know and some we don't. They all try to tell us a little of their history, but like Brother Horton, of Vegreville, we are unable to hear. So, for their benefit, we have set aside about 475 to 1,255 sheets of newsprint, upon which they can leave with us items of importance, not only to themselves, but to everybody. There is one thing certain, it will be "printed" and fit to send away to your friends.

"V"

Ex-College Boy

An American soldier now in Northern Ireland is said to have written home: "Dear Dad—Guess what I need most of all. That's right. Send it along. Best wishes. Your son, Tom."

The father replied: "Dear Tom—Nothing ever happens here. Write us another letter soon. Jimmy was asking about you Monday. Now we have to say good-bye."—Tit-Bits.

WHY COMPLAIN?

People who complain because they cannot get some of the luxuries they enjoyed in pre-war days might do well to remember that our forefathers lived without sugar until the 18th century, without coal until the 18th, without butter on their bread until the 18th, without tobacco or potatoes until the 17th, without umbrellas and lamps until the 18th, without any trains, telephones, gas or matches until the 19th, and without street cars, automobiles or flying machines until the 20th century. All these things may be thought necessary now, but the high cost of living is certainly not reduced by over-indulgence in their use.—Ex.

"V"

CORNED BEEF GOES TO PRISONERS OF WAR

Recently stocks of canned corned beef in the hands of retailers and distributors were "frozen" by the wartime Prices and Trade Board. One good reason for this action was to keep up the supply the Red Cross sends to Canadian prisoners of war.

Canned beef can be eaten for days on end without ill effect, and for that reason is a valuable item in parcels for prisoners. Tins of corned beef are also needed for the navy and merchant marine, and form emergency rations in the lockers of life boats and life rafts. It also serves as a reserve ration for the Active Army, for lighthouse keepers and for isolated defence posts in Canada.

Retailers having one case of corned beef, or more, in stock, are required to turn it over to a distributor, who in turn, holds it for distribution by the Board.

A case of corned beef means one

ROSES FOR MR. ILSLEY

We do not mean a wreath of roses to be laid on his coffin—though sometimes he must long for that cool, quiet slab where budgets cease from troubling.

The roses we wish to give the Hon. Mr. Ilsley, minister of finance, are done up in a nice bouquet, with suitable ribbons.

They are not entirely for the Budget itself, although that was an honest job, but for the way he steered it through the long parliamentary debates; for his good temper, understanding of different points of view, his evident desire to compromise and correct when possible, and his magnificent grasp of the intricate details of war finance.

Following the debate on the man power bill this debate on the Budget showed the House of Commons at its best—just as the conscription debate had showed it at its worst.

Some rose petals should therefore also be scattered among the members of the House of all parties who got down to earth, spoke to the point, avoided blathering, and helped Mr. Ilsley give Canada a tough but good Budget.—Family Herald and Weekly Star

"V"

The new Canadian one-cent piece is to have 12 sides. Different to the old Aberhart prosperity certificate, which was simply a one-sided affair.

The season has so far advanced that summer foliage has commenced between the spruce tree and the poplar tree on Frank Beebe's ranch.

dozen six-pound tins, one dozen four-pound tins, four dozen twelve-ounce tins, or eight dozen eight-ounce tins.

Carry your registration certificate.

Personalize Your Hospitality with
BURNETT'S
London Dry
GIN

Because Burnett's is an EXTRA DRY (unsweetened) Gin, you can add—or leave out—sweetness, when mixing drinks, and suit every individual taste. Be a wise host—serve Burnett's.

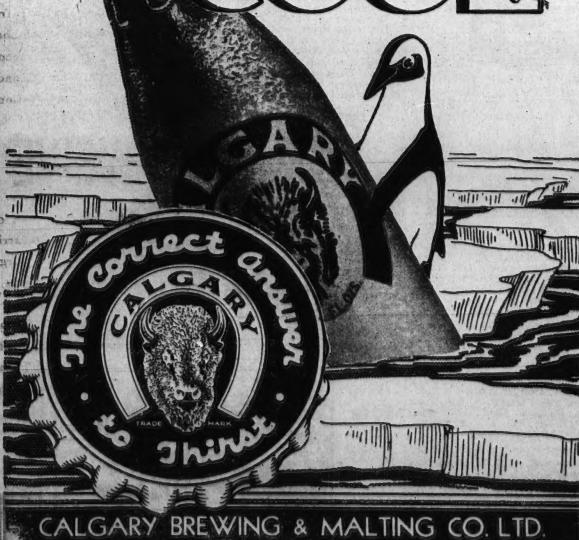


PLEASE SAVE THE BOTTLE!
Canada needs glass! Save all bottles.
Your Salvage Committee will collect.

This ad't not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or the Government of the Province of Alberta.

WHEN IT'S HOT

BIG ORANGE is COOL



CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.

ATTENTION! "Housoldiers"

You—the women of Canada—can serve your country on the "Home Front" in your kitchen, by economizing in the preparation of the nourishing foods your family must have.



• Many varieties of delightful desserts can be made quickly, easily and at little cost, with pure, high quality Canada Corn Starch.



• Crown Brand Syrup, famous as a great energy food, is delicious as a sauce on puddings, on pancakes—as well as being an excellent sweetener for use in cooking or baking.

FREIGHT Send for the Free Booklet—"How to Save Money in the Kitchen". Address: Room 105, Dept. F.14, Canada Starch Home Service, P.O. Box 217, Winnipeg, Man.

E.W.

CROWN BRAND
SYRUP
CANADA CORN STARCH

THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY LIMITED • MONTREAL • TORONTO

"ALL THAT GLITTERS"

—By—

ANNE TEDLOCK BROOKS

CHAPTER XXXIV.

The meaning of her father's words washed over Tamar in startling suddenness. Louie's plane had crashed! Was Therese with him, and when had it happened? These things she must know, before they went to answer the knocking on the door which had by this time become insistent.

"Yes, a woman was with him, and he had been yesterday afternoon. It took some time to reach them, because of the density of the pine forest on the mountain where they crashed," her father told her as they hurried downstairs.

Phoebe had got to the door by this time, and Tamar could hear the curtness in her voice for the benefit of the policeman who was just an ordinary human being. Tamar was

almost afraid she was saying in that special voice that she used for delivery boys: "All packages and packages in de ready."

"I was sent out to give you special escort, Mr. Randolph," the man said. "Can we go at once?" Mr. Taylor is waiting at his office."

Tamar's white face was quivering. Therese had been kind to her, and she felt swift horror that she had died on the mountain. But Louis was the man she loved. Perhaps in spite of the tragic way they died, it might have seemed glorious to her. Now she would never know the disgrace of capture and trial—that part they would never suffer. And Tamar knew that the last hours with her, that Therese had been haunted by fear that she knew would never leave her again—that of the hunted.

Taylor said briefly when they reached his office: "We're trying to Atlanta at once. The bodies are in the morgue. A metal strongbox was found in the twisted wreckage and I think perhaps it holds the ransom money, Mr. Randolph."

Tamar remembered at the last moment to telephone Phoebe and ask her to call Selby later in the afternoon, because she could not possibly feel like going there for dinner after all of this. Afterwards, she wished that she could blot these hours from her memory, too, but knew that was impossible.

Therese and Louis would never go back to the cabin in the foothills, Tamar thought as she returned to the airport after taking care of her daughter. In that cabin Therese had been in her element. Therese had been in her element with her good heart, mindful of her guests' needs, a fair conversationalist, eager to hear about the world outside her knowledge; but mostly, a woman in love with her man, and anxious to please him. For the latter, Tamar's heart had warmed toward Therese; although she might not be idealistic in many ways, she had been thoroughly genuine and human.

The metal strongbox that was held in the office of the Chief of Police was the one that Knox Randolph had placed inside the hollow of the shaft at Tahleahka's grave. It yielded its contents after the use of a blowtorch. Nothing had been touched, it was all there just as it had been originally placed.

For the most part the two of them were silent on their way back home. There would be other times to discuss all of these things. Knox knew that his daughter just now would be better off if they could think of something else. Taylor had stayed in Atlanta, to work further on the case. There were papers that needed investigating. By this time it was known by others that there had been an accomplice.

There were extras on the Atlanta streets before they took off. Once more Tamar was glad to escape the reporters' questions.

The policeman escorted them back to Shawdell after their arrival at the local airport. Tamar saw as they turned in between the two tall brown stone columns: He came out of the front door as they stopped at the portico.

Tamar saw that Tamar was pale and that she looked tired again. Today had been a very difficult one for her, he realized. She needed to feel the sense of peace and security that only Shawdell could give her.

He came down the steps to meet them. If only there were some way that he could get Tamar to forget these past few days. They would

feel like shadows across them until time had softened their hardness.

Tamar felt Ranny's cheerful smile sweep across her and banish her inertia. "Oh, Ranny, it's good to see you," she said. Her father stood talking to their escort while she and Ranny went inside the house.

"Let's have Phoebe set another place for you. I'll run up and clean up a bit."

"I've already taken the liberty, Tam. I hoped that you wouldn't mind too much." He took her hand and held it for a moment.

Tamar shivered. It was cooler than she had thought outdoors until the warmth within reached her. "There's a fire."

"Yes, Aristotle and I just built it up again." He led her to the living room, where the firelight dispelled the lengthening shadows. He pulled an ottoman in front of it, and she sank down gratefully. He stood with his back to the fire, warming his hands and studying her as she lit the shortened hair and the grave expression of her face.

Ranny would not mention the trip that she and her father made this afternoon. He did not stay long. Dinner was eaten with all of them making attempts at light conversation, but Tamar looked as though she needed rest and her father's face was pale.

Tamar got in his car and circled the end of the drive which was hedged by cape jasmine bushes. He was driving slowly, the whole time, as he turned sharply. He heard something move in the bushes and knew that some one had been watching the house. He threw on the brakes.

Like a flash he was out of his car, but he was too late. The time taken to get the car stopped and get out was long enough for the man to disappear. Ranny stood poised ready for pursuit. But where could he go? The stables lay in one direction, the sheltering woods in another. He was impulsive, but after all, he would be plainly visible and a perfect target.

Knox Randolph had heard the car stop and now came out on the porch. "Anything wrong, Ransome?" "Some one was out here, watching the house," Ranny said.

"Come back in. Don't do anything rash, Ransome. I'll call the police." "He'll be far away by that time. May I get your gun and go out looking?"

"No, I won't have it. Come back in the house." It was the old tone of Tamar's father, telling Tamar and him they couldn't jump off the tool shed roof, or that they couldn't enter the Cricket Hill tunnel. Automatically Ranny obeyed. Tamar had gone immediately to her room and slipped out of the dinner dress she had worn. Throwing a white cheongsam robe about her, she now stood on the stairs, her face white and fear in her eyes.

"What is it, Dad?" she whispered.

He picked up the telephone. "Police," he said into the mouthpiece.

Ranny caught up her hands. They were cold and trembling. He saw the fear in her eyes, and he knew that he wanted to dispel that look forever. "It's probably nothing. May it was Phoebe's suitor from Stafford, Tam. Some one was in the bushes and ran when I turned the car around, throwing the light in them. He must have thought I'd seen him in the beginning, but I'd never known he was there if he hadn't moved."

Let's ask Phoebe if Billie has been here. I haven't heard any voices out there in the kitchen. Phoebe's been through with her work long ago."

He held her hand while they walked down the long back passage to the kitchen. It was dark, and Ranny turned on the lights. The table tops shone in splendor, the bottoms of the

kettles glistened proudly from beside the old fireplace. The percolator was set out for morning coffee making, and other breakfast preparations were in evidence. But Phoebe and her offspring were absent. Just to be sure Tamar ran up the back stairs and put her head in the little room that belonged to Phoebe.

She was sitting bolt upright in bed. "Dad, you, Tamah!"

"Yes, Phoebe, has Billie been here tonight?"

"No'n, Tamah. Why, chile? He done grow wit' Mist' Todd to Blanding his day. Dey gwine to fetch back a batch of bloodied men's."

She started to get out of bed, her long white gown voluminous in the moonlight. "No, don't bother. Ranny saw someone run and Dad's calling the police."

"Won't dey neva' be no mo' peace heah at Shawdell?" Phoebe groaned. "An' don' go to thinkin' that might be Billie. Dat man am skeeved ob his own shadde, Tamah." She sank back on her pillow.

Tamar ran back down the stairs and joined her father and Ranny. Her black hair lay in loose waves to her shoulders, her face luminous in the firelight. Ranny, stealing a glance, thought he had never seen her looking more beautiful.

"Whoever it was won't be back, we can be sure. I think I might as well go on home," Ranny said, standing and walking over to pick up his hat.

"Please wait, Ranny. I don't think you ought to go now."

"Whoever it was, is more afraid of us than we are of him," he ventured.

"But I'll wait with you until the police come."

The chief was rather sharp with him," Knox Randolph said. He had wanted to leave some men out here for a few nights, and I asked him to withdraw them. I had hoped that it was all over."

"I can't imagine any one coming back so soon after all this has happened," Tamar explained. The same thought struck them all at once; could this person be the accomplice who had removed the strongbox from the shaft in the horses' burial plot?

Ranny said: "I've got an idea. Let me take your gun. I promise to be careful. I've got to go and no one can help me. It will be easier before the police arrive."

(To Be Continued)

Egg Quality

Eggs Need To Be Carefully Handled

On The Farm

Saving egg quality not only means saving dollars, but it is helping to meet the heavy demand for eggs from both Borden and Canada. Every egg farmer should be aware of the fact that producer to consumer may contribute to the loss of quality, if care is not taken. The first place that eggs need to be carefully handled is on the farm. Cleanliness, frequent collection—at least three times a day in the hot months of summer and placing them in a cool place as soon as they are collected is important. There is a three-cent bonus paid on Grade A eggs for export to Britain.

Losses from dirty eggs are usually the result of dirty nests and houses and allowing the birds to run out of doors into muddy yards. Such eggs mean a loss to the producer of eight to 10 cents a dozen because they are put into the lowest grade.

High quality eggs follow with judicious feeding of a properly balanced ration. Clean nests, pens and yards will facilitate the production of clean eggs. It is best to hold eggs, after they have been collected, in a wire basket. When thoroughly cooled they should be packed in a standard case with the small end down and marketed frequently.

DID YOU KNOW THAT:



—Plates courtesy Monetary Times, Toronto.

A thriving farm lies in the heart of the city of Westmount, Quebec, and that Westmount itself is completely surrounded by the metropolis of Montreal! Here, amid the bustle of traffic and business of two cities, the work of the farm goes quietly on. An Associated Screen "Did You Know That?" movie short pictures the farm.



BORN TO BE CRISP



"Rice Krispies" is a registered trademark of Kellogg Company of Canada Limited, for its brand of oven-popped rice. Get some today.

FOUND A NAIL

War priorities and shortages entered the life of a Brantford contractor who could not buy enough nails to complete a job. He walked disgustedly to his car where he found one long spike had caused a puncture in one of the tires.

HOME SERVICE

YOU CAN WIN AFTER 40 SHOWN IN PITKIN'S BOOK



"Failure" Can Become Success
On The Farm

So, you think you're a failure? Fast 40 and you'll get the promotion you never swang that deal.

Depressing, blind-alley thoughts? Walter B. Pitkin shows that you're just getting started. In "Failure" he gives case after case of successful men whose score was zero until middle age.

Dr. J. A. Britton explained to the American Medical Association, that 45 to 55 are the years of maximum efficiency. Beethoven, Goya and Michelangelo did their best work after 40.

Your only weakness in middle age is a purely physical one. You can't write a symphony ball sonata, but you can do much, much better you can tackle a mental problem than your junior. You have experience, judgment balanced.

Pitkin says: "Nobody knows much about this complex world until he is close to 40." The tables should be turning in your favor. If they don't, give them a strategic push.

32-Page Booklet is a condensation of Walter B. Pitkin's "Life Begins at 40" (permission of Whittemore House). Learn from it how to make the most of your mind, energy and win happiness, success in the middle years.

Send 15 cents in coins for your copy of "Life Begins at 40" by Walter B. Pitkin. Whittemore House, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Be sure to write your name, address, and name of book.

Planes require from 33 to 96 pounds of rubber for tires, with an additional 24 to 55 pounds for inner tubes.

SMILE AWHLIE

He was reading the evening paper. "What a debt we owe to medical science!" he said.

"Good gracious," replied his wife, "haven't you paid the doctor's bill yet?"

Bill—Would you object to a husband who smoked in the house?

Bettina—Yes. But I intend to keep quiet about it until I get one.

"Water attracts electricity." "Have you made tests to prove it?"

Yes. Every time I'm in the bath the telephone bell rings.

Father—My son, promise to give up all your bad habits, and I'll give you \$500.00.

Son—Gwah, pop—what would I do with \$500.00 and no bad habits?

Jones—I dreamed last night that I was being kicked by a horse.

Brown—it must have been a nightmare.

Teacher (on school grounds)—Here, here, stop this fighting immediately.

Combatant—Aw, we wuz fightin'. We wuz jus' defendin' ourselves from each other.

Burglar Bill—And after yez got away from de cop, where did yez hide?

Burglar Jake—Oh, I just ducked into de city hall, flopped down in a chair and put my feet on a desk.

Daddy, a man's wife is his better half, isn't she?"

"Well, son, they are frequently referred to as such."

"Then if a man married twice there wouldn't be much of him left, would there?"

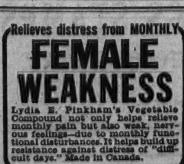
RUBBER SALVAGE

All old scrap rubber can be reclaimed and used over again. Reclaimed rubber can be mixed with crude rubber to form a compound usable in many products, military as well as civilian.

Bay War Savings Certificates.



Most fly species are attracted to garbage and manure.



Relieves distress from MONTHLY FEMALE WEAKNESS
Lydia E. Pitkin's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but it relieves feelings of weariness, nervousness and mental depression. It helps build up the body and gives a "different" feeling. "different" days. Made in Canada.

4 oz. size makes 50 cups
8 oz. size makes 100 cups
P272

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Lydia E. Pitkin's
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